

EXCURSIONS FOR THE ISLANDS

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
What growing interest there is in Southern California in Hawaii and things Hawaiian was spoken of yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Promotion Committee by Loyd Childs, who has been for many months the Los Angeles representative of the committee and who is now here to take charge of the preparations for the Hawaiian exhibition at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, to be held in Seattle. Mr. Childs has been a hard worker for Hawaii and has so long identified himself with promotion work for the Islands that his reports from the tourist center of the Pacific Coast were of great interest and encouraging.

A great part of Mr. Childs' address had to do with the arrangements under way for an excursion this winter or next spring from Los Angeles to Honolulu. The matter of an excursion, reports Mr. Childs, is simply one of a steamer. If a good comfortable steamer can be secured there is no question about the crowd to come or the success of the affair. Just prior to the recent financial troubles on the mainland an excursion had been arranged, the plans having progressed so far that it was simply a question of signing the charter, the boat secured at that time being the Oceanic S. S. Sierra. The troubles in the money market settled that excursion for the time being, however, but now those promoting the excursion have a tentative charter on the Sierra again, with business men in Los Angeles ready to put up the \$42,000 guarantee with the company, while efforts are also being made to secure either the Governor or the President, the two new vessels of the Pacific Coast company, which will be laid up from the Alaska run for the winter. As there are no better or newer boats on the Coast than these, an effort will be made to secure one of them if possible.

Mr. Childs suggests that the company might be glad to charter both steamers, one to bring an excursion here from Seattle and Spokane, the other to run from San Pedro.
The people of Los Angeles are working hard in an effort to secure direct steamship connection with Honolulu. There is no question about the passenger traffic that can be secured and none concerning the Hawaii-bound freight cargo. What is holding back the scheme now is the question of return freights. Southern California cannot handle sugar and the matter of fresh fruits has not been worked up enough to induce capital to take the risk in the matter. Los Angeles is ready to provide freight from her end and passengers for both ways and if Honolulu would guarantee freight one way the matter of steamship connection and the doubling or trebling of the tourist travel Hawaii-ward would be settled.

Mr. Childs told of the interest manifested in the work of the Promotion Committee at the Los Angeles branch. Every day the Chamber of Commerce rooms there are visited by many of whom visit the Hawaii Promotion Committee rooms in the building. The lectures given there each day, illustrated with moving pictures, attract big crowds and the inquiries of the visitors show that the work is having a good effect. As proof of the effectiveness of the work, Mr. Childs stated that on the Alameda this time there were five passengers whose attention had been attracted to Hawaii, so they had told him on the way down, through the work of the committee in Los Angeles.
It was suggested that there was a good chance to make the Los Angeles branch self supporting in many ways, through the sale of Hawaiian goods, pineapples and poi.

Many Interesting Letters.

Secretary Wood read a large number of interesting letters from all over the world, showing the growing interest in the Islands. George Meyer, of New York, wrote asking for information about vanilla and castor beans, stating that the market now was supplied from Mexico and suggesting that Hawaii ought to capture this trade. Mr. Meyer also asked if samples of Hawaiian tobacco could be supplied him, stating that he was in a position to do business in tobacco if the samples proved favorable.

James Consen Bartholf, editor of Dick's Magazine, asked the publicity bureau of the committee to supply that magazine with an article for their Christmas number on "How Christmas is Celebrated in the Hawaiian Islands," to be one of a series concerning "Christmas Around the World." He also stated that the magazine would publish in the January or February number an article on Hawaiian pineapples, the number to be "The Orchard Bountiful" one.

Charles T. Duke, of Arkansas, who spent what he refers to as "the pleasantest two months of my life," in Hawaii last winter, wrote asking for the annual crop report of Hawaii in order to prove to his neighbors that he was not the "colossal liar" they think he is after hearing him tell of what he saw in the Islands.

P. W. Luce, editor of the New Westminister, B. C. Daily News, wrote acknowledging and thanking the committee for the matter sent on the press bureau news sheet, which the News is using regularly. He stated that a large number of the Canadian papers are using the news bureau material and appeared to be glad to get it, the service from Hawaii being the best received from any source. The writer asked for information on a number of subjects for the benefits of the New Westminister promotion committee, which is new and does not know how to go at its business. He did the Hawaii committee the honor of stating that he asked for information here because he thought the Honolulu committee's work the best of any.

The Mark Twain Mantel.

The following letter from John M. Howells, the architect who planned and built Mark Twain's new home, writes as follows to the secretary:

"Dear Sir: I have your letter of September 7th and am looking forward with the greatest interest to seeing the mantel for Mr. Clemens. He, I am sure, will be more delighted than any

FOURTH MAN MAY BE OUT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
An independent candidate for the mayoralty is promised to add to the gaiety of the local political situation. From a responsible source comes the information that a white man, politically ambitious, has secured the necessary signatures to a nomination paper and has the twenty-five dollars ready to deposit with County Clerk Kalanokalani to permit his name going on the official ballot along with the names of Lane, Fern and Achi. Who he is will not be announced until the nomination paper is filed.

Such was one of the reports in circulation on the street yesterday. It may be correct. Anything may be so these times, except one of Cathcart's refutations.

Another story had to do with the request made to W. R. Castle that he be one of the speakers at the Republican ratification meeting on Monday night. Mr. Castle agreed to make one of the addresses and the County Committee was greatly pleased to hear his answer. Then it suddenly occurred to one of the members of the committee to ask Mr. Castle what subject he preferred to speak on.

"I think that government by commission would be a timely subject," Mr. Castle is reported to have said.

"In favor of it?" asked the committeeman in incredulous amazement.

"Why certainly, in favor of it."

That accounts for the fact that Mr. Castle's name is not among the ones who are to make the straight-ticket-possible-under-the-circumstances talk on Monday.

These speakers are to be Delegate Kalaniano'le, Charles Chillingworth, Solomon Kaliciopu, W. T. Rawlins, Stephen Desha, E. A. Donthitt, John C. Lane, John Wise and John Hughes. This list includes all strong speakers and the Monday night rally ought to be a great one in point of attendance and oratory.

The name of John Wise among the others is attracting a great deal of attention on account of the question that has been raised regarding his fidelity to the straight ticket. What he will say on Monday will place him definitely with one or the other of the candidates for the mayoralty.

One of the most widely discussed questions of the day yesterday was whether George Beckley really dug that thousand for Achi or not. Both Beckley and Achi deny it, but a prominent worker on the Republican side has stated "seven persons saw the money pass, so I don't think there is very much doubt about it."

Beckley, it is understood, regards his chances as so bright that he will not have to do any canvassing. He has therefore agreed to leave next week for the other islands to drive Governor Fern and party around on their tour of inspection.

Carlos Long filed his candidature papers yesterday, thus putting a stop to the absurd report that he would perhaps drop out of the fight. His chances for election are growing brighter every day and those supporting him would be greatly disappointed if for any reason he had seen fit to listen to cheap sneers and others and withdrew.

The joint ratification meeting of the Home Rulers and Laborites will be held tonight at Ala Park, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. D. Kalanokalani Sr. will preside and the principal speakers will be Chas. K. Nottley, candidate for Delegate to Congress; W. C. Achi, candidate for mayor; J. M. Poepee, Chas. Broad, George Beckley and others. About half an hour before the appointed time, the Kahiliulani glee club will furnish music for the benefit of the audience.

A LONG FELT WANT

It is Supplied at Last in Honolulu.

Good-natured people are often irritable.

If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised.

Ever have itching piles?

Hard to bear, harder to get relief.

Spells your temper, nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want?

You can have relief and cure if you will follow this advice.

O. E. Collar, superintendent of the Altimahua lumber mills, Brunswick, Ga., says: "I can recommend Doan's Ointment very highly. I used it for itching piles from which I have been a great sufferer. A constant burning and itching existed which not only caused intense agony but was very annoying and mortifying, as I was scratching and digging almost unconsciously to get relief. I used any number of remedies but nothing had the slightest effect until I got a box of Doan's Ointment. The first application gave me relief and the burning and itching soon stopped. Doan's Ointment is all that it is claimed to be."

Doan's Ointment and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

body, as he is so pleased with his new home that he is giving up the lease of the city house and intends to live wholly in the country one.

"The billiard room is already hung with most interesting pictures and mementos, and the new mantel-piece will be its crowning glory.

"I hope within a few days to have some photographs of the house to send you, according to your letter of August 5th. The fact is the house is only just now in condition to photograph or you should have had them before.

"I hope possibly some day to get to Honolulu myself, and, as at present our largest work is all on the Pacific Coast, I feel as if I were well on my way. Yours very truly,
"J. M. HOWELLS."

COURT RECORDS REFUTE WORDS OF CATHCART

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

"In regard to the attack made upon me in the morning paper, I would say, in reference to the Ah Chee matter, that at no time while any criminal charge was pending against Ah Chee did I appear for him in a civil action."—Statement made in writing by John W. Cathcart, County Attorney, for the Star and Bulletin, on Thursday.

John W. Cathcart, the man who is looking for the votes of the electorate to retain him in the present responsible position which he holds, the one in whose hands lies the power of discretion whether criminals are to be prosecuted or not, who may nullify all the work of the police if he should see fit, has deliberately and with consideration prepared a "refutation" of the charges made against him by the Advertiser of flagrant misuse of his official position, which statement of refutation begins with the words quoted above.

The statement, from beginning to end, is untrue. The court records show it to be so, and the peculiar audacity which prompted Cathcart to make such a statement can only be accounted for in one way—that Cathcart was not responsible for what he said when he made it. It hardly seems possible that he would so deliberately when the means of detecting him were so easy.

"At no time when any criminal charge was pending against Ah Chee did I appear for him in a civil action." The criminal charge referred to by the Advertiser was that of conducting a blind pig, and while this is not technically a criminal charge, it is what Cathcart refers to as such. What are the facts, facts borne out by the records of the courts?

In May last a raid was made by License Inspector Pennell on an alleged blind pig in Waiiala, conducted by a Chinese storekeeper there, Ah Chee. The case dragged through the district court until July 9, when the trial took place. Deputy County Attorney A. M. Brown was the prosecuting officer, Archie Mahaulu being the judge. One month and seventeen days after the trial judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant, and it was stated at the time and no contradiction made that A. M. Brown was prevented from pressing the case, as he wanted to, through the direct orders of John W. Cathcart.

What interest did Cathcart have in not pressing the case against Ah Chee? What reason actuated the paid official of the county to fall short of his sworn duty in the prosecution of an alleged violator of the law?

From the day Ah Chee was arrested until this very day, Cathcart and Milverton, his deputy, have been in the pay of this same Ah Chee. On June 10, at the very time that the trial

against Ah Chee was being delayed by the County Attorney's office in the district court, the County Attorney himself appeared before Judge De Bolt as Ah Chee's attorney in a civil action for trespass, brought by J. E. Kaili against Ah Chee. On the papers filed in the suit on behalf of Ah Chee the names of Cathcart and Milverton appear as attorneys. That case ran before Judge De Bolt for five days.

"At no time while any criminal charge was pending against Ah Chee did I appear for him in a civil action," says Cathcart for the benefit of his candidacy.

Prior to the arrest of Ah Chee on a charge of selling intoxicating liquors without a license, a suit was brought in the circuit court against him by H. Hackfeld & Co., a suit to secure the payment of money alleged to be due. On February 17 an answer was filed by Ah Chee in the suit. The attorneys named in the answer as those retained to represent Ah Chee are John W. Cathcart and F. W. Milverton, County Attorney and Deputy County Attorney. That suit is still pending, and Cathcart and Milverton are still bound by a retaining fee to represent Ah Chee.

"It is true that about six months before any charge was made, he retained me to defend him in a civil action of trespass. The case was tried and disposed of long before any criminal charge was made against him," says Cathcart, in his astonishing "refutation."

The truth is that the arrest was made in May, and the trial had not even come off when Cathcart appeared as his attorney in the circuit court.

"In the Will case, the adultery charge was publicly withdrawn against my client," says Cathcart, further.

Samuel F. Chillingworth, the attorney for Mrs. Will, stated that the charge had not been withdrawn, but would not be pressed. He had evidence to back the charge, but had decided that other evidence was sufficient for his case. In the progress of the trial there was evidence brought in to prove the crime against Cathcart's client.

Cathcart says one thing; Judge De Bolt says another. Who is stating the truth is easily judged.

Can the County of Oahu and the City of Honolulu afford to have a man in the responsible office of County Attorney like Cathcart? Can a man whose runners are known to be hand-in-glove with law-breakers be expected to prosecute law-breakers as it is his sworn duty to do? Is a man who accepts fees for private work from men charged with criminal offenses in a position to fulfill his duty to the public?

Can honest men afford to vote for Cathcart?

THE NEW GEOGRAPHY AND SOME QUEER THINGS IN IT

A few advance copies of the new geography of the Hawaiian Islands prepared by C. W. Baldwin, now principal of Kaula school, and approved by the Board of Education, have just been received. The book is published by the American Book company and is copyrighted both in America and Great Britain.

It is undoubtedly the best handbook of Hawaii that has ever been gotten out. The Promotion Committee could not do better than to see that it is readily obtainable by tourists, and there is no resident of the Islands, but will find it a convenient and interesting reference book for the very many things that everyone who wants to feel well informed concerning the Islands ought to know, but which unfortunately he finds he is not quite sure of.

The maps have all been prepared especially for this work and are the most up-to-date maps of the Islands in existence. In addition to the ordinary style of maps, photographic reproductions of Dean W. T. Pope's relief maps of the several islands have been introduced to advantage.

The illustrations have been well chosen and well reproduced and so far as illustrations can within the scope of such a work as this, they give comprehensive and accurate ideas of conditions and scenery.

In the preface Principal Baldwin thus states the principles that have guided him in the preparation of the geography. "The author has had to reply on teaching experience in determining the general nature and scope of the work. * * * In view of the fact that there has been a lack of accurate data on the Hawaiian group, it has seemed necessary to conform the text to the interests of the teacher as well as to the requirements of the pupil. The book is designed primarily as a source of information whereby the subject may be presented topically."

It is as a source of information that the book is of pre-eminent merit. This information is given in compact form.

A reading of the book convinces at once of Mr. Baldwin's thorough equipment for this work along the lines of the geology and the topography of the Islands, and these subjects lie naturally at the foundation of such a work as this. Mr. Baldwin knows the geology of the Islands thoroughly because he has studied it on the ground; and he knows the topography because he has been almost everywhere in the Islands and given attention to the subject. On the historical side, too, he is well equipped. But the book would have benefited if it had been read in manuscript or proof more carefully for forms of expression, and matter of style, and accuracy of statement in other phases of the subject. In one or two cases also what is either an unconscious slip of statement or a mistake of the compositor has been allowed to go through by the proof-reader. Of this class is

the statement on page 22, in describing the engineering feats accomplished in the construction of irrigating ditches, that "the big ditches have a daily capacity of from 30,000 to 80,000 gallons a day."

Of inaccuracies which though not serious or important are nevertheless blemishes in such a work are the statements on page 30, that "the district justices are appointed by the government" and that "the Federal Government maintains a circuit judge," etc. The "district justices," are not so styled, but "district magistrates," and are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Territory. The title of the Federal judge is United States district judge, not circuit judge, though the court over which he presides has some circuit jurisdiction.

On page 18 the sugar crop of the year is understated by more than 30,000 tons.

More serious probably than any of these however, because it involves an error in physics, is the statement regarding artesian wells that "the water rises in the boring through the pressure of the incoming sea water, in Honolulu it does not rise higher than 42 feet above sea level." The application of the simplest laws of physics to the subject will make it clear that the pressure of the incoming sea water could not make the artesian water rise above its own level, except by action on the principle of the hydraulic ram, and then it would be intermittent and not constant as is the flow of the artesian wells.

It will be noticed that none of these slips are on the side of geography or topography, where the author is particularly well fortified, nor even on the historical side in which also he seems exceptionally well equipped.

In the matter of expression and style, while Mr. Baldwin has, in general, clearness and a compact, didactic style, he is occasionally obscure, most frequently by using terms which are really provincialisms with making clear their meaning either provincially without making clear their meaning either by definition or context. For instance the word "Pali" which is purely local in its meaning and use is nowhere defined in the book, and is used loosely in two or three different senses sometimes within the compass of a single paragraph. On page 107, speaking of Makawae it is stated that "a well equipped foreign church is centrally located etc." This can convey no clear or concise idea to anyone not intimately familiar with our Island colloquialism, and the use of the word "foreign" in the sense in which it is used in this place is fast being abandoned as we get farther away from the conditions that made it a convenient term.

The almost universal use of the term Chinaman or Chinamen throughout the book instead of Chinese can hardly be approved in a school text

SCHOOL POLICE MAKE CAPTURE

The police bureau of the city government of Kaahumanu school effected the capture of a real offender yesterday after laying plans for his capture, and then, as a last resort, so that the real law of the Territory would hold good, they called in the detectives of Chief Kalakiela. The prisoner, a young white fellow named C. Piper, is now held at the police station and will probably appear before Judge Andrade this morning.

For several weeks, but principally in the last six days, girls going home from schools have been subjected to annoyance by a man whom they described as having yellow hair, a beard, a face and was apparently young, a man who rode a bicycle. He appeared to wait for the girls near street corners where he would not be easily observed by householders near by, and would then make a nuisance of himself. In some instances he laid hands on girls, who ran away. At times he would appear near the Kaahumanu school, and at other times near the Normal school.

Brothers and other male relatives of the girls were told of the actions of the stranger, and the matter was laid before the police bureau of the city government of the Kaahumanu school. The amateur policemen threw out skirmishes of the truth of the tales, and they began to close in on the fellow. On Wednesday some boys and men caught sight of him near Prospect street where he was accosting girls, and they gave chase. The fellow, having a bicycle, easily got away.

Detective Madeiros was detailed on the case by Chief Kalakiela, to whom the school police chief and officers reported the facts of the case. Madeiros instructed the boys in their duties as sleuths and a whistle was agreed upon, but yesterday the offender failed to show up. Acting on the description given him, Madeiros found the man in a little shop down town, and took him to the station. He was identified by the school police, and then a couple of dozen school girls came down, and recognized him at once.

Even the Susanna Wesley Home had not been neglected by the young fellow and he made a nuisance of himself in that neighborhood. The people of the Home also recognized young Piper. The latter denies that he has been in the vicinity of the schools or that he did any of the things accredited to him.

SPEAKERS AT THE MOHONK CONFERENCE

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Arrangements are practically completed for the twenty-sixth annual Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian and Other Dependent Peoples, to be held here October 21 to 23. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States Commissioner of Education, will preside.

On the first day Indian affairs will be discussed by Francis E. Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; James S. Sherman, Republican candidate for Vice President; the Rev. George L. Spiving, of California; Superintendent Friedman of the Carlisle Indian School, and about twenty officials of the Indian service.

The second day will be devoted to Philippine affairs, with addresses by Major General J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff of the United States Army; W. Cameron Forbes, member of the Philippine Commission; Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, ex-Governor of the Philippines; Senor Pablo Ocampo, Filipino Commissioner to the United States Congress; John T. McDonough, formerly of the Philippine Supreme Court; Mason S. Stone, formerly superintendent of Manila schools; E. J. Hill, member of Congress from Connecticut; Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of The Hartford Courant; Captain J. E. Bloom, U. S. A., and others.

Hawaii and Porto Rico will be discussed on the last day, the speakers including Edwin G. Dexter, Porto Rican Commissioner of Education; George Cabot Ward, Auditor of Porto Rico; Senor Martin Traviessa Jr., and Senor Rodriguez Serra, of San Juan; Charles Hartzell, formerly Secretary of Porto Rico; ex-Governor George R. Carter of Hawaii and W. A. Bryan of Honolulu.

Other leading men who will attend include Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Samuel J. Barrows, Dr. Arthur J. Brown, John Crosby Brown and Henry M. Leipziger, of New York; Colonel Hugh L. Scott, commandant at West Point; Rear Admirals Samuel W. Very and George C. Remy, U. S. N.; Robert Waterhorn, Commissioner of Immigration at New York; John W. Alling, of New Haven; Dr. Charles F. Meserve, of Raleigh, N. C.; the Rev. John Timothy Stone, of Baltimore; President James M. Taylor of Vassar College; John A. Sleicher, of Leslie's Weekly; William Hayes Ward, of The Independent; William V. Kelly, of The Methodist Review; the Rev. Dr. John B. Devins, of The Observer; A. E. Dunning, of The Congregationalist; John B. Drury, of The Christian Intelligencer; Thomas O. Conant, of The Examiner, and H. L. Bridgman, of The Brooklyn Standard-Union.—N. Y. Tribune.

Among the minor cases in the divorce mill yesterday Louisa Kaholemeawal was given a divorce from Kupa for non-support.

Hatsugo Kunimizu was given a divorce from Tsumi of the same family name on the ground of desertion.

Guardian Appointed.

The Hawaiian Trust Company was yesterday appointed guardian of the estate Helen Pan known also as Ueia. This was done at the request of the girl's aunt who has been guardian of her estate in the past.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

The great mortality resulting from dysentery is due to lack of proper treatment. Not one case in a thousand will prove fatal when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is given at the first onset of the disease. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

CATHCART'S CLIENT W

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
Yesterday Judge Lindsay rendered his decision in the Will divorce case, which has been brought into prominence by reason of the fact that the libel of the wife, sworn to by Cathcart, while his answer and cross-charge her with the same offense, and that County Attorney Cathcart appeared for the libellee thus charged with criminal offense.

Judge Lindsay refused the woman a divorce, but granted the divorce to the husband. At the same time he gave the mother the custody of the three children though there was no order requiring him to contribute to their support. In deciding the case Judge Lindsay said:

"This is a case that would need a Solomon with all his wisdom to come to a really just and proper verdict upon. I am frank to confess I am very much in doubt just what my decision should be—not my decision upon divorce question, but as to the care and custody of these children. It is said that once upon a time Burns was walking in the country and he was entertained over night in a house, and the inmates of this house were such a fine family, father and mother, brothers and sisters, that the poet was very much impressed, and before he went in the morning he left a souvenir of the kindness shown him, by writing a poem, expressing the hope that after their lives were over they would all be united in heaven. He certainly was not thinking of this family, for I don't think I ever had occasion to try a case where all the members of the family were tarred with the same brush. It has been disgraceful and disgusting to listen to the case, and have the father and brothers tell of their sister's shame and disgrace. I don't want to think in saying this that I am saying the least it has been very bad. We have no showing at all of his being to do the right thing for his wife. It is a pretty poor outfit, the lot, and as I say, in the matter of divorce alone I would not have much hesitancy in granting. It is poor children I am thinking of. I don't think that Mr. Will has been very lavish in his support of children, at the same time from all evidence I cannot come to the conclusion that he has failed to support in a legal sense. He evidently done something. I am not able to say that he has not supported the children from the evidence. I am convinced that the wife has been guilty of adultery with this Cathcart. I had no doubts, still have some doubts as to whether the husband was cognizant of this, whether by his actions he condoned the offense. I say this to show that my mind is not altogether clear on that point, but I am going to give him the benefit of the doubt. I will decree a divorce—I will dismiss the libel for divorce and grant the divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery.

"Then comes the question of the care and custody of the children. When a woman has been guilty of adultery the question immediately arises, whether such woman is fit and able to take care of her children. The authorities are not altogether reconcilable on this point. And it does not always follow, according to the authorities, because a woman has been guilty of adultery, the children, especially if they are at all of a tender age, should be taken away from the wife. Mr. Will has not convinced the court in any degree that he is a fit person to take care of these children. His neglect of his children has been shocking; the poor frail mother, if she has been sinful, has at all events convinced the court that she is more fit to look out for these children than the husband. It is a good thing that the court can retain jurisdiction of the children. I want to impress upon Mrs. Will that I am going to let her keep the children, but I am going to make it my business to see how she looks out for them, and if I see anything amiss I will make it my business to take the children away from her and put them in some institution. They are still very young and there is some reason for them, so that while the prayer grants the libellant a divorce, the libellee is granted the care and custody of the children."

The effort has been made to make it appear that Judge Lindsay in this decision justified Cathcart in defending a man in a divorce case who was charged with a criminal offense which it would be his duty as public prosecutor to investigate and prosecute. But it will be observed that Judge Lindsay says nothing that can be so construed. The libellant's attorney did not press the illicit cohabitation charge against the libellee, hence it was not an issue in the case and Judge Lindsay expressed no opinion as to it. The fact remains, however, that the charge was made under oath, the libellant's attorney, Samuel F. Chillingworth, says he has witnesses to testify to it, and there was some testimony given tending to prove it.

Divorces Granted.

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